

have by no means gained an advantage even if they decide to leave Manila. In his telegram Gov. Wright said that he had given the Russians provisions to last them only from day to day. No repairs have been made and the conditions are the same to-day as when the Russians steamed into Manila Bay on the night of June 3. On the other hand, the Japanese have an increasing chance of putting warships in front of Manila before the Russian vessels can leave.

The decision of the President and his advisors that belligerent warships injured in battle were on an entirely different footing from belligerent warships injured by storm or accident in seeking favors at a neutral port, was reached after the most careful consideration and entirely apart from the study of precedent. One Government official maintained to-day that no other course was possible for a neutral nation than to refuse to permit the use of any of its harbors for a base of operations. He said that the decision of the administration was based on the conclusion that it would render itself liable to the accusation of not observing neutrality if it permitted the Russian warships to put themselves in seagoing and fighting trim under protection of the inviolability of an American port. As for the matter of precedent, he said the Government knew of no similar case and did not take into consideration whether there had been any.

"We make our own precedents," he added, "and I think it has been demonstrated that the President is not afraid to make them."

The Russian Ambassador and the Japanese Minister have been informed of the decision of the President in the case of the Russian squadron.

#### NO LIGHT ON PEACE MOVE.

Moscow Keeps Secret Result of His Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Although the Government has not lost hope that its conversational exchanges with foreign diplomatic representatives may lead to a peace agreement between Russia and Japan, it has reached the point where it is willing to admit that its efforts may soon prove fruitless. One of the highest Administration officials said to-day, in response to a question as to when some authoritative statement might be expected with regard to the character of the President's conference with European Ambassadors and the Japanese Minister, that no such statement might ever be made, and the intimation he conveyed was that if nothing was accomplished the work which the President was doing in behalf of peace would not appear as a matter of record or history, officially or unofficially.

The President saw the French Ambassador again to-day, but it was declared afterward that their conversation was of a personal nature, or at least did not refer to peace. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, who was called back to Washington from London last night on account of the peace exchanges, called at the White House to-day, but the President was out. He is expected to call again to-morrow.

It is thought here that the resignation of M. Delcasse, the head of the French Foreign Office, may have some effect on any movement for peace which may be taken by the Powers. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has been recognized as Russia's strongest friend in the Parisian Government, and his leaving the Government service at this time may tend to deter any movement toward peace which M. Delcasse in charge might have had a good effect.

It is quite certain that M. Delcasse has always been ready to take every step within his power to bring about an end to hostilities. Whether France will be so hostile in favor of peace or if she will be willing to take a definite step toward ending the war with the tremendous influence of M. Delcasse removed, is a question.

It has been suggested that the most practicable way for bringing about an agreement between Russia and Japan would be for a combined movement on the part of Great Britain and France, the former as Japan's ally and the latter as Russia's best friend. A concerted movement on the part of these two Powers, friendly with each other and in accord on the peace question, is considered more likely to bring results than any other combination that the Powers might procure.

#### DELASSE OUT OF CABINET.

French Minister Resigns Because of Failure of His Moroccan Policy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 6.—Foreign Minister Delcasse tendered his resignation to-day. Premier Rouvier will assume the duties of the office pending the appointment of a successor to M. Delcasse.

The resignation is universally regretted in Europe outside of Berlin. His retirement is, of course, a signal triumph for Emperor William, who will profit by the disappearance of the able diplomat in more ways than in the Morocco affair. Prime Minister Rouvier, who temporarily assumes the duties of the head of the Foreign Office, is no diplomatist nor in any sense a great statesman. He will endeavor to placate the austere Kaiser at almost any cost, and the price of his friendship certainly will be a high one. There is little doubt that the Kaiser's chief endeavor will be to break or damage the Anglo-French entente. How far he will succeed with a man of M. Rouvier's inexperience the near future will demonstrate.

M. Delcasse's retirement will not interfere with France's earnest cooperation in any practical plan for an international effort to stop the war, and the exchange of views to obtain this end is proceeding actively.

The Temps discreetly avoids the main issue, lumping England with Italy and Spain when referring to the able policy of conciliation that M. Delcasse pursued, but it unhesitatingly condemns the Minister's extraordinary omission to include Germany. It declares that M. Rouvier, starting afresh, will find Germany ready to meet him half way.

The Liberte declares that M. Delcasse's error in seeking to isolate Germany was in opposing himself Richelieu, with Richelieu's France behind him. Unfortunately, France is to-day France as Combes, Andre, Pelletan and Jaurès left it.

It is rumored that M. Talandier, French Minister to Morocco, will be recalled.

BUREAU, June 6.—The circular sent to the

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various Powers by the Sultan of Morocco, asking them to participate in an international conference upon the affairs of Morocco, reached this city yesterday.

There is undisputed satisfaction here over the retirement of M. Delcasse, who for years has been regarded in certain quarters as a dangerous enemy of Germany. The announcement to-day that the Chancellor von Bismarck had been made a Prince is regarded as something more than a coincidence. It is believed that his elevation embodies the Kaiser's gratitude for the triumph of the Chancellor's policy in Morocco. It is declared that he has been known for weeks that M. Rouvier, the French Prime Minister, has been anxious to negotiate with Germany, and it is assumed that he will now make overtures.

The Paris correspondent of the Tageblatt professes to know that the strain between France and Germany was recently at a critical point. He says: "One day last week an ominous threatening word uttered here and heard in Berlin caused the Kaiser to receive the French mission to the wedding of the Crown Prince with marked coolness."

LONDON, June 7.—The text of Morocco's reply to France is printed. It is worded very firmly. It declares that Morocco will not allow any reform, civil or military, to be carried out by any one foreign power unless such reforms are previously discussed by an international conference at Tangier.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Government officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington are greatly surprised over the resignation of M. Delcasse as the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. When he recently tendered his resignation and then, after much solicitation, withdrew it it was believed here that he would remain at the head of the Foreign Office in Paris. His decision to the contrary was unexpected, and so far as any news of it has been received in Washington it is unexpected.

The refusal of the Sultan of Morocco to accede to the French proposals is said to be the reason for the resignation of M. Delcasse. It is considered that the Kaiser by his recent visit to Morocco achieved a victory and that it was on account of this visit that the Sultan refused the French proposals.

In his Moroccan speech the Kaiser said most emphatically that there would be no predominance in Morocco, and it is now considered that he has sustained his position and that the Sultan has been greatly influenced by his remarks. The Moroccan question is close to the heart of Paris, and when the Anglo-French treaty was made it was thought that this insured the domination of the French.

It is not thought here that the peace question enters into M. Delcasse's resignation, or that it will affect, to any great extent, France's attitude.

Thophile Delcasse has held the portfolio of Foreign Affairs since 1898, having served during that time under five different Prime Ministers.

**CHANCES OF PEACE.**  
Lamsdorf Hopes to Bring His Associates to View That War Is Not End.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times asserts that there is some hope that the peace efforts of Foreign Minister Lamsdorf and his colleagues will not prove altogether barren.

He says that he is assured from a very trustworthy source that early peace is no longer within the bounds of probability, but unless the efforts succeed within the next few days they may have to be indefinitely postponed, for once the Japanese begin their impending operations it is scarcely probable that they will agree to suspend them, and after their completion the whole aspect of peace negotiations will be altered.

The views of foreign governments are undoubtedly being utilized by Count Lamsdorf to influence the Kaiser, and that it may be correctly said, describes the rôle of foreign diplomacy as opposed to the talk of mediation.

**ZEMSTVOV DID MEET.**  
Russian Order Against the Assembly of People Is Violated.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The national Congress of Zemstvos, which was to have been opened in Moscow to-day, was prohibited.

But despite this prohibition the reformers assembled this afternoon in a private room. Their meeting was known to the Governor-General, who will take all the responsibility. More than three hundred assembled, including representatives of most of the zemstvos, representatives of many municipalities and all the members of M. Shipoff's congress, which has been in session for the last few days.

Wide differences of political opinion were represented. Indeed, the delegates represented everything except extreme reactionary views. Count Helden acted as presiding officer.

The debate has not been finished. Excellent order was maintained, but there was difficulty in harmonizing rival convictions, which somewhat embarrassed progress. Nevertheless, all the delegates were unanimous regarding the necessity for convoking a representative assembly without delay. A circular has been issued forbidding the press to report the proceedings.

The labor leaders are carrying on negotiations, with the idea of declaring a general strike next Saturday.

LONDON, June 7.—According to a despatch

to the Times from St. Petersburg the police interrupted the meeting of the reformers and dispersed them. They reassembled in small groups in private houses, but in many cases they were again dispersed, and several arrests were made. Count Shuvalov, the new police master, personally raided the meeting under a special order from Gen. Trepoft.

#### JAPANESE WARSHIP SIGHTED.

Seen Off Luzon Island—Russian Admiral Awaits Instructions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, June 6.—A warship, believed to be Japanese, was sighted northwest of the island of Luzon to-day heading south.

Admiral Enquist is still awaiting instructions from St. Petersburg. In view of the decision of the United States that he must either submit to internment or depart at once.

Major-Gen. Corbin returned Admiral Enquist's call this morning. As he left the Admiral's ship a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Admiral Enquist and his officers practically admit that their ships will have to be interned if they are not allowed to make repairs.

The Russian cruisers have been piloted behind the breakwater. The Aurora, Admiral Enquist's flagship, does not answer her helm.

The clubs are extending courtesies to the Russian officers. Subscriptions have been started to purchase clothing for the men.

Admiral Enquist is now more cheerful. He says his squadron was scouting in advance of the main fleet. It had no support and received the whole of the Japanese fire. The fog hid Admiral Rojestvensky from view.

He adds: "Believing that the remainder of the fleet was scattered or sunk, for humanity's sake I retired."

The Zentchug has already shipped 150 tons of coal and the Aurora 200 tons. The Olga's condition almost precludes her coaling.

#### ROJESTVENSKY IMPROVING.

Thankful for the Care He Receives From Japanese Nurses.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKYO, June 6.—Admiral Rojestvensky is gaining strength and his recovery is predicted in two months. He greatly appreciates the skill and attention of the surgeons and nurses attending him.

He was asked if he wished his niece, who was one of the captured hospital ships, to nurse him, and he replied that it was unnecessary, as he could not be better treated than he was by the Japanese nurses.

#### ORDERED TO SEEK BATTLE.

Rojestvensky Told to Sink Togo's Fleet on Way to Vladivostok.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKYO, June 6.—A Russian officer who is a prisoner at Sasebo says that belief in the superior strength of the Russian fleet made the crews extremely confident of victory. It seemed absurd to think of making a detour by way of the Pacific in order to reach Vladivostok. The wish of the Russians was to enter Vladivostok harbor triumphantly after defeating Togo's fleet.

Prior to the departure of the fleet from the Baltic, the Emperor declared in an imperial decree that the fleet was not merely to reach Vladivostok, but was also to annihilate Admiral Togo's fleet on the way. With the Russians' duty thus defined, there was nothing strange in Admiral Rojestvensky's selection of the Tsuru Shima route.

The Russian officers attribute their defeat to defective reconnoitering on the part of the Russians and to consequent ignorance of the important matter of the disposition of the Japanese main fleet. The Russians also became overconfident upon failing to find the Japanese in the Formosan Channel, and so they did not trouble themselves further about the enemy's whereabouts.

Admiral Rojestvensky is making satisfactory progress toward recovery from his wounds. The aggregate number of the officers and men of the Russian fleet was 18,000. Of these, 14,000 went down with their ships and 3,000 were taken prisoner.

#### MUTINY OF THE RUSSIANS.

Japanese Had to Shoot Eight of Them on the Captured Ore.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokyo says that while the Japanese were conveying the surrendered battleship Ore some of the Russian officers and sailors behaved disgracefully. Capt. Yunkov was lying in his bunk seriously wounded.

Ten engineers plotted to explode the ship's magazine. They fired a fuse under the magazine near the stern. When it was found by the Japanese a disorderly scene occurred. Eight of the ringleaders were immediately shot. This was the reason the Ore was taken to Matsuura instead of Sasebo, as was intended.

The correspondent asserts that the reported barbarity of the Russians in throwing overboard their wounded is exaggerated. It was done without the knowledge of the officers. While the vessel was being taken to Japan about twelve sailors, unable to bear their wounds, tried to their comrades to save them from pain by killing them, and in the absence of Japanese escorts the Russians in the Ore did this.

The Japanese on board remonstrated, and the Captain of the Ore was greatly agitated by the cruelty and mutiny of his crew. He apologized to the Japanese. His death thirty minutes before the Ore reached Matsuura was accelerated by these painful incidents.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Telegraph says that the Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, was in the thick of the battle. The Mikasa received most of her hits on the starboard side and on the conning tower. Little damage, however, was done. The masts and funnels were hit more than any other part of the ship, showing that the fire of the Russians was high. The Mikasa is now ready for action again.

At the beginning of the battle Lieut. Matsumura was wounded in the head. Two other officers and thirteen non-commissioned officers were also wounded. The Mikasa approached nearer to the Russian fleet than any of the other large warships. While Admiral Togo was in the conning tower giving orders a splinter from a shell wounded a Lieutenant by his side. Admiral Togo went on his knees and tenderly lifted the young officer. Throughout the battle he quietly and solemnly watched the state of the Russian fleet as well as his own. After the victory was won he carefully attended to all details, especially with reference to searching the remnants of the Russian fleet, etc., and the joke was and seemed tiresome.

When he returned to Sasebo he gave

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strict orders that no officers or men were to leave their ships. All business was transacted through the Admiral in command at Sasebo. Admiral Togo only quitted his ship for the first time since the victory on June 2. He then went ashore solely to visit Admiral Rojestvensky.

The crews of the fleet love Admiral Togo. His restraint adds to that genuine sentiment. He is ready at any moment to resume work.

It is officially stated that submarine boats were actually used in the battle.

#### CZAR AGAIN REPORTED KILLED.

Latest Rumor Was as False as All the Earlier Ones.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 6.—A report gained currency on the Bourse in Berlin to-day that the Czar had been assassinated. It was said that a large firm of bankers had private advice to that effect.

The firm in question later denied that it had any such advice. St. Petersburg said that the report was without foundation.

#### BOMB FACTORY FOUND.

Russian Police Seize Sixty Infernal Machines at Riga.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. RIGA, Russia, June 6.—The police to-day discovered a bomb factory in the Phoenix Foundry. Sixty bombs were seized, as well as a number of revolvers and daggers.

#### Japan's Fine Hospital Service.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. YOKOHAMA, June 6.—William C. Braisted, surgeon on board the United States battleship Ohio, after an inspection of the naval hospital at Sasebo, pronounced it a model institution. He considers that the arrangements on board the Japanese hospital ships are also superb.

#### New Russian Secret Police.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The post of chief of police of the Caucasus has been created by an imperial decree, which also allots to the Governor of the province the sum of 100,000 rubles yearly for a secret police service.

#### Muraviev to Be Foreign Minister.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The Prince Muraviev says it learns that M. Muraviev, Ambassador to Italy, and formerly Minister of Justice, will succeed Count Lamsdorf as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

#### Oyama Reports Skirmishing.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKYO, June 6.—Field Marshal Oyama reports skirmishes on Monday north-west of Kangping and west of the Yalu River, the Russians losing over 100 men.

#### FALL KILLS MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

Charles A. Bailey Drops From a Cliff in the Yosemite Valley.

YOSKIMITE, June 6.—Charles A. Bailey of Berkeley, Cal., fell from a cliff in Yosemite yesterday. His body has not been recovered. Bailey was a wealthy landowner of Berkeley and Oakland who made it his custom to spend his vacation in Yosemite each year. He belonged to the Sierra Club and was an enthusiastic mountain climber.

Bailey, with J. C. Staats of Mount Vernon, Ohio, attempted to climb up the face of the cliff west of El Capitan where no one had before ventured. When about half way up, 3,000 feet, they stopped to rest.

Suddenly Bailey, who was sitting on a ledge just above Staats, began sliding down. He passed near Staats and suddenly fell headlong, his head striking against the cliff several times. Bailey had just returned from Europe, where he climbed the Matterhorn and other peaks.

#### GRAPE-NUTS.

#### A SURPRISE PARTY

How the Authors Turned the Tables on Her Friends.

A distinguished authoress, with her husband, moved to a California fruit ranch to get free from stomach and nervous troubles. She tells her food story as follows:

"The change to outdoor life, abundance of fresh fruit, etc., did help us some, but as the necessity of cutting out all indigestible foods, and thus striking at the root of the trouble, had not sufficiently impressed itself on our minds, we continued to indulge our appetites, till at last I was prostrated for a long time with a serious illness, during which I was simply starved on 'gruel and things.' One day while in this condition I demanded Grape-Nuts, merely because I wanted something I could chew. My wish was complied with, and, under protest at first, however, and then as no bad results followed, the crisp, nutty grains were allowed me in the way of humoring a harmless whim."

"To the surprise of every one, the stomach which had persistently refused to retain the sloppy messes usually fed to sick folk readily assimilated the Grape-Nuts, and I was soon able to take two spoonfuls three times a day, and when I got to that point my health and strength came back to me rapidly. On recovery, and taking up my work again, I adhered to Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, eating a good, plain dinner at noon. In four weeks I gained 10 pounds in weight. I have constantly used Grape-Nuts food ever since with great benefit to my advantage."

"My faith in Grape-Nuts was a matter of much jesting to my family, and once when my birthday came around, I was told that a special dinner would be prepared to honor the anniversary. When I entered the dining room I was surprised to find it decorated with Grape-Nuts boxes, some empty, some full, and some filled with flowers, etc., etc., and the joke was hilariously enjoyed. My time came, however, when I returned the surprise by producing a delicious Grape-Nuts pudding, and cream, then 'those who came to scoff remained to gorge themselves,' if I may be pardoned the expression. It has not been difficult since that day to win converts to Grape-Nuts. Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Ten days' trial is proof."

## KING'S DINNER TO A KING.

ALFONSO OF SPAIN GUEST OF EDWARD VII.

Two Rulers Exchange Speeches of Fellowship—Young King Visits the Houses of Parliament—London Welcomes His Not Very Favorable For His Reception.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 6.—King Alfonso attended mass this morning at Westminster Cathedral, Archbishop Bourne officiating. Afterward he paid an informal visit to Westminster Abbey.

If anything, the weather to-day is worse than it was yesterday. Thus far Alfonso has seen only a soaking, sodden London, with bedraggled decorations and a forest of umbrellas representing the multitude.

King Edward to-night gave a state banquet in honor of King Alfonso. The 120 guests assembled in the Throne room and then proceeded to the picture gallery, where there was one long table. Alfonso took in Queen Alexandra and King Edward the Duchess of Connaught. The guests included the Ambassadors, members of the Cabinet and King Alfonso's suite. Ambassador Bat took in the Duchess of Portland and the German Ambassador Mrs. Rehd.

King Edward, in toasting King Alfonso, assured him that his visit was most gratifying to the British nation, which wished to vie in friendly rivalry with France in welcoming him. He recalled that Alfonso's father had been a cadet at Sandhurst, and expressed pride in Alfonso accepting of British citizenship. He paid a tribute to Alfonso's mother, and added:

"Spain and England have often been allies. May they always remain so, and above all march together for the benefit of the progress and civilization of mankind."

Alfonso, thanking his Majesty for his mother and himself, referred to the memories of his father, Alfonso XIII, because his father began his military education and "there was initiated into the duties of a constitutional monarch, having always before his eyes the august example of the great Queen, your venerated mother, who filled almost an entire century with her goodness and glory."

King Alfonso added that he hoped for the continuance of the strong ties of common interests between Great Britain and Spain.

A concert followed the banquet, at which Mme. Melba and others appeared.

An interesting feature of King Alfonso's reception to the Spaniards in London at the Spanish Embassy this afternoon was the presence of Manuel Garcia, the well known professor of singing, who wore the Spanish order that was conferred on him on the occasion of his one-hundredth birthday on March 17 last.

It is recalled that Garcia was 30 years old when Spain and England signed their alliance against Bonaparte prior to the Peninsular War. It was a coincidence that the Duchess of Wellington was among the embassy's guests.

King Alfonso to-day inspected the houses of Parliament. Neither the House of Commons nor the House of Lords was sitting, but many members were in the lobbies, and they cheered him heartily.

#### POLITICAL DUEL: NO GUNS.

Servian Ex-Premier and Foreign Minister Use Their Pistols.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELGRADE, June 6.—Ex-Prime Minister Pasic and M. Nikolic, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who are bitter political enemies, met on the street to-day and became involved in an altercation. M. Nikolic hit M. Pasic on the head with his cane. The latter gripped M. Nikolic's throat, and the two fought until the crowd separated them, when M. Pasic jumped into a cab and hurried away.

It is stated that the political animosity between the two was venomous by Pasic's ridiculing in his paper Nikolic's recent remark to a young girl. Nikolic then resigned this evening.

#### RETURNED EXILES CAPTURED.

Gen. Deschamps and His Companions Arrested at Monte Cristi.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTO DOMINGO CITY, June 6.—Gen. Deschamps and seventeen others who were exiled from the country landed at Monte Cristi last Sunday. They were captured as soon as they got on shore.

The American warship Denver arrived to-day.

#### Von Bulow Made a Prince.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, June 6.—The Emperor has made Count von Bulow a Prince. It is understood that this rank was offered the Chancellor some time ago, but that he declined the honor for the reason that he did not consider himself rich enough to support the dignity properly.

#### Show Play for Eleanor Robson.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—The Daily Mail says that George Bernard Shaw is writing a play, the leading character of which, a major in the Salvation Army, will be played by Eleanor Robson.

#### Schoolboys' Strike in Madrid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, June 6.—The boys in the school of the Plaza Penales struck to-day because of the head master's severity. They stoned the school, and the police restored order with difficulty.

#### Six Drown in Diving Machine.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PALERMO, June 6.—While six persons were testing a diving machine to-day, and while the machine was submerged, one of the air tubes broke and all perished.

#### Grand Duke Vladimir Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 6.—The World says that the Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the Czar, is seriously ill of Bright's disease.

#### IT WAS A DREDGE AGROUND.

Had a Searchlight and This Gave the Impression That She Was a Liner.

FREERPORT, L. I., June 6.—The vessel that grounded off Jones's Inlet on Monday night is the new dredge Caucasus, on her way from Greenport, where she was built, for Sandy Hook. After being tested advantageously, she was returned to Greenport to be painted and touched up. Her searchlight, which she used in an effort to discover her position, created the impression ashore that she was a liner.

Capt. Oliver Herbert and a crew of volunteer lifesavers went out to the ship this morning and took her ashore. A despatch signed by the dredge's engineer, saying that she was resting easily and might get off later. The Merritt-Chapman Company hopes to float her to-night.

#### Newspaper Manager Shoots Himself.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 6.—Charles M. Singleton, until recently business manager of the Binghamton Daily Republic for its owner, Consul-General Charles M. Dickinson, now in Constantinople, shot himself in a hotel at Owego to-day. It is believed he cannot recover. He was 60 years old and was dependent on account of ill health.

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#### MURDERED MAN DECAPITATED.

Italian Victim Is Believed to Have Been Killed by Blackmailing Gang.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 6.—The headless body of a well developed man was found near Cork lane, seven miles from here, this morning, and the police have many reasons for believing that the murdered man was a victim of the blackmailing gang which has been threatening Italians of Pittston and the vicinity for some time.

The body looks like that of an Italian and the murder was clearly not for robbery, as several dollars, some cigars, a revolver and two gold rings were in the man's pockets. There was no scrap of paper or anything else which